

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-2]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

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BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
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[a6]

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General Managers.
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. [1374]

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By VIOLA GRAHME.

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Hongkong, 7th January, 1909. [a29]

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Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [a33]

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DOCK-YARDS: DECKING, SHEATHING, TIMBERS, SPARS, &c.

RAILWAYS: SLEEPERS, TIMBERS, PILES AND CARSTOCK.

Shipments made direct from our Saws to the Consumer in South China.

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Office No. 30, Prince's Buildings, Opposite King Edward Hotel.

Telephone 373.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.

Hongkong. [a1565]

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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Hongkong, 12th December, 1908. [a35]

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Hongkong, 13th August 1906. [a23]

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TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1907
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Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000
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Paid-up Capital ... 687,500 0 0
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Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

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Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [120]

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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1261]

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[1674]

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Photographic Goods of every Description
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Developing and Printing Undertaken.

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all Sizes.

**SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
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POCKET PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

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Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

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CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

CARLOWITZ & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. [535]

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Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
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Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Maison en attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1475]

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throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.

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Apply to—
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

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TELEPHONE 197.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel

Large and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort
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Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

MODERATE RATES.

Telegraphic address: "Comfort," Hongkong.

For Particulars, apply to—
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Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a45]

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SHAMEN—CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYES.

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SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

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MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUPRE.

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Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
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Every information and Special attention given
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REASONABLE RATES.

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[a1623]

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THE Hotel is under European manage-
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All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
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Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

Two steamers (s.s. *Sui An* and *Sui Tai*) daily to
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both these centres.

Cable Address: "BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to—
THE MANAGER.

[a196]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST-POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday
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G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [a48]

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SILVER MOUNTED IN FANCY
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in Great Variety.HAIR BRUSHES IN LEATHER CASES,
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A Very Fine Selection in Great Variety—
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES, CALA-
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in real CROCODILE SKIN, SNAKE SKIN,
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HIGHEST CLASS
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LIMITED,ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [29]

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Correspondents must forward their names and
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 19TH, 1909.

AMERICAN politics are under the gaze of the world at present to a greater extent than they have been for some time. It is not merely that the various nations are watching the success of the Panama Canal undertaking, world important as it is. That would perhaps account to some degree for the interest manifested in the country's affairs, but the prominence which its politics enjoy, or rather obtain, is due more to the strenuous and obtrusive personality of leaders than to political experiments which excite the interest of onlookers. It is very commonly asserted that greater corruption and more malpractices are to be found in American municipal and political life than in any of the other great civilized countries of the world, but while hesitating to accept a theory so generally held outside of the United States, we may perhaps be pardoned if we express the belief that no country has freer institutions or higher civic and national ideals than America, and that though personal spleen and party bitterness may occasionally lead to exposures, it is the desire to achieve these ideals which leads to the ventilation of so many scandals. The path to political purity is not strewn with roses nor scented with fragrance. No, it leads through sinks of iniquity, through treacherous bogs of deceit and duplicity, over rough and rocky roads beset with obstacles to a sweet resting place where few

have hitherto sojourned. Still its joys are not unknown and it is the prospect of realizing these that buoy men up with hope in their struggle to reach the goal which so many nations have in view. America is not lagging on the way to political purity. The consciousness of its people has been quickened, and, though shameful exposures are occasionally made, we must not let our eyes rest on the evils made public, but rather let us gaze at the forces operating for good which brought them to light. Other countries have their scandals, but the Press does not throw such a fierce light upon them, nor is public opinion so focussed as in America, and careless thinkers have rushed to the conclusion, wholly unwarranted, that the state of the Republic is much worse than that of the older Kingdoms.

These remarks are occasioned by the perusal of newspaper comments on recent happenings in the United States. Disquieting statements regarding the Panama Canal have been made. Charges of corruption, and inefficiency have been levelled at officials and gloomy prognostications of failure have not been lacking. Naturally these charges warranted investigation, and, though inquiries have been made, the matter does not seem any nearer settlement. "Fake sensations," as they are described, are still being made regarding the Canal, but all the irregularities and crimes that may be disclosed need not shake our faith in the American Republic and its capacity to accomplish great undertakings.

Perhaps the most regrettable feature of the wordy warfare being waged in high political circles in the United States is that President Roosevelt has allowed himself to be drawn into the vortex and to be whirled into all the contemptible squabbles which have acquired undue prominence. It is indeed a pity that a man who has deserved so well of his country, who for a longer period than many of his predecessors has enjoyed the confidence of the people, should allow the closing days of a brilliant tenure of office to be darkened with controversies which besmirch the reputation of the once popular Theodore Roosevelt and belittle the dignity of the Presidency. Into the merits of the various quarrels it is not for us to enter. It is enough to know that his treatment of Congress is not such as its status demands. He may have been sincere in his convictions that all was not well in that legislative assembly, but it was not for the President to insult the honourable body. One American journal which seems to disregard the trivialities of political life, expresses the opinion that whatever Mr. Roosevelt may or may not have done in other respects, "he has certainly robbed the presidency of something of that dignified and almost reverent character which came to it by inheritance from the days of the fathers, and which prior to eight years ago had been fairly sustained. If our ideas of the presidency and of the dignities and manners which ought to hedge it in have somewhat declined, the source of that decline will easily be identified by those who make permanent history in the character and doing of Mr. Roosevelt. Those who by taste or temperament like the slap-dash manner in the White House will commend Mr. Roosevelt; those who believe that the virtues and the value of the presidential office would best be sustained by a more reserved and dignified bearing will feel that something has been lost through Mr. Roosevelt, and will hope for the day of its restoration."

Though the recent presidential campaign has witnessed a distinct decline of old time ideas of propriety on the part of candidates, due perhaps to the strenuousness attributable to both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan it has also to be noted that there has been a distinct moral gain in the attitude of the candidates towards each other. The spectacle of both Mr. Taff and Mr. Bryan present at the same board and each contributing to the gaiety of a civil feast was distinctly pleasant, and a cheerful prospect is unfolded when candidates so respect each other and each respect himself that friendly meetings and greetings even in the height of the campaign are possible. Therefore, unassuming as the present squabbles may be, there is always the comforting assurance that progress towards higher ideals in political life in the United States is being maintained.

No case of plague and only one of cholera were reported last week.

The Rev. John Macgowan, D.D., of Amoy, has been elected a member of the Royal Society of Arts.

The inevitable correspondence relative to the spitting nuisance will be submitted at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

Tenders were recently opened for the construction of the Regent's residence at Seoul. The lowest estimate is Taels, 1,500,000.

The King Alfred returned to the Colony yesterday.

Dr. Jordan's bulletin yesterday stated that Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition remains unchanged since the last report.

A full-page picture of Sir Robert Hart being admitted to the freedom of the City of London appears in the *Daily Graphic* of the 17th ult.

The engagement of Miss Dolores Menocchini (Lola), daughter of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs at Amoy, to Mr. Antonio Masti, Mexican Consul at Shanghai, is announced.

Corporal Russell of the R.G.A. who was at the Happy Valley on Saturday engaged in a cricket match, forgot his leather bag which he left in a ricksha. The coolie disappeared with it.

A military funeral took place at the Happy Valley yesterday when the remains of Sapper Shave, of the Royal Engineers, were interred with military honours. The Buff Band was in attendance. Sapper Shave was one of the best players in the B. E. football team.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 17th January, 1909, shows that of non-Chinese there were 323 to the Library and 185 to the Museum and of Chinese 172 to the former and 2,545 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 495 persons and the Museum by 2,730.

A burglary was reported to the police yesterday morning. Thieves had gained entrance to the top floor of 46 Connaught Road West occupied by a trader by pushing open a sliding door on the roof. They made off with a leather box which contained clothing to the value of \$50 and money to the extent of \$1,500.

Another success was scored by Liddiard's Troubadours at the theatre royal last night. "The Oco's Revels" is a piece containing numerous popular songs and many dances. It goes without saying that the small performers made the most of their opportunities, and that they were successful in the applause of the audience testified.

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd., last week opened tenders, twenty-seven in number, for the equipment of the new telephone exchange. The award was given to the British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Limited, which firm, tendering through their agents Messrs. Scott, Harding & Co., offered to supply the machinery and superintend the erection of it for the sum of £14,686.18.6 d. sterling.

At the funeral of Sir Ewen Cameron at Inverness, the chief mourners were Lady Cameron (son) and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Eric Mann (son-in-law) and Mrs. Mann, Miss Cameron (sister), Mrs. Mackay (sister), Miss Mackay, Mr. J. P. Reid. The chief mourners were followed by three pipers belonging to the Cameron Highlanders, who played "The Flowers of the Forest" and "The Land of the Leal."

An action for libel was commenced in the Danish Consular Court at Shanghai on the 12th inst. against Gordius Nielsen, proprietor of the *China Gazette*, (until recently owned by Mr. O'Shea, who was found guilty of libelling Judge Wilby). The plaintiffs in the present case are the East Asiatic Dredging Co. who claim Tls. 20,000 as damages. An attempt to settle the case out of Court has failed, and, owing to the illness of one of the plaintiffs, the hearing of the case has been postponed until the 27th inst.

The command of the cruiser *Bedford*, China Squadron, changes hands before recommissioning. Captain E. S. Fitzherbert having been appointed as the successor of Captain S. E. Erskine. Captain Fitzherbert, says a contemporary, is a most energetic officer and an old gunnery officer, so that he may be expected to take interest in the good shooting of his ship. He served in the early part of his career off the coast of Egypt during the War of 1892 (medal and Khedive's star), and earned not a little glory for his successful operations against slavers on the East Indies Station at a later period, having had several sharp affairs with the lawless ruffians who infest the coasts.

The American University Club of Shanghai held its annual meeting in the office of the American Consul-General last week. Following the approval of the minutes, officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows:—President, Hon. C. Denby; Secretary, W. Lookwood; Treasurer, J. Shengle, who, with Dr. W. R. Jefferies and C. C. Baldwin, constitute the Executive Committee. Among the matters of business brought forward were the plans for the annual dinner, and it was decided to hold the function on February 12 which is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lincoln. It was decided to invite Bishop Brent, of the International Opium Commission, to make the principal address on the occasion. Plans were suggested by which the club might extend its functions as best to promote in China the cause of American Universities, particularly with a view to increasing the number of Chinese studying in American institutions. These were referred to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

PREHISTORIC LIFE.

INTERESTING FRENCH DISCOVERY.
What are believed to be the oldest human or quasi-human remains ever discovered have been unearthed near Chapeau aux Saints, in the Department of the Gers, and acquired for £50 by the Paris Museum of Natural History. M. Perrier, director of that institution, in a communication to the Academy of Sciences, assigns the remains to the Pleistocene or Glacial Period. From description they appear to be the long-sought missing link, being neither man nor ape, but having characteristics of both. The skull more resembles that of a human being, but the shape of the limbs indicates that the creature walked on all fours rather than erect. In close juxtaposition to the skeleton were found the teeth of a rhinoceros.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Messages
Copyright Ordinances, 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO
BERLIN.

LONDON, January 17th.

The programme in connection with the visit to Berlin of His Majesty King Edward does not include the customary review of troops.

The semi-official organ, the "Nord-deutsche Zeitung," expresses itself as confident that the visit will strengthen the Anglo-German friendliness already evidenced in the co-operation of the troops of the two Powers in West Africa.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, January 18th.

The success of the Russian loan of £56,000,000 to be floated in France, England and Holland, is assured.

The issue price is 88½, and the loan has been well received in London.

THE PANAMA ALLEGATIONS.

LIBEL ACTIONS BY THE U.S.
GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, January 18th.

The United States Government has begun suits for libel against the "New York World" and the "Indianapolis News" in connection with the Panama Allegations.

There has been no action of this character by the Government since 1798.

The defendants dispute the constitutionality of the action.

[The New York World has persistently declared that part of the \$3,000,000 paid for the acquisition of the Panama Canal went into the pockets of American speculators and Government Officials. In his last special message to Congress the President, with amazing vehemence denounced Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the World for making these charges and recommended the Government prosecution of Mr. Pulitzer for criminal slander of the American Government and the American people. The World retorted by calling the President a "bull-dozer of judges," a "most reckless and unscrupulous demagogue," and a "pre-eminent libeller," and refers to his term of office as "a reign of terror in which he has vilified the honour and honesty of both public officials and private citizens." The World expressed amazement at the "new doctrine of lese-majesté," under which those who attack the President and his friends are liable to prosecution by the whole force of the Government. The World's charges reflect among others on Mr. C. P. Taff (a brother of the President-elect). We have seen the statement made that the charges made first appeared in the Indianapolis paper.]

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Noel, Murray and Co.'s report on the Shanghai Rice Goods Trade says:

The effect of the rise in exchange, which took place immediately after our last publication, has been fully shown by the volume of business done during the interval. It is, in fact, bridged over the margin that existed between the ideas of buyers and sellers and enabled a very fair quantity of both English and American staple makes being put in the book for the Spring trade. It is quite impossible to glean particulars, but the former comprise fully 5,000 packages of Grey and White Shirting, bought in November for March-April arrival. The American goods are chiefly from stock, though we understand some are "to arrive," while others are under indent from New York. Of the latter we can get no details either as to the nature or extent of the transactions. Although the purchases have been made by the local dealers in anticipation of the Spring demand, there are very healthy signs for staple makes, considering the comparatively small amount of indent cargo there is to come forward.

These transactions have of course had their influence on the home markets and firms in the prevailing failure in consequence.

There is no special news from the Outports. The whole country being generally very bare of stocks, and the crops having been particularly abundant and good, it is confidently anticipated that there must be a boom in the demand after the New Year.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 18th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen over S.W. Japan and S. China, and risen at the Bonins.

Areas of high pressure are lying over E. Japan and N. China, while a shallow depression is situated over W. Japan. Pressure is low also over Tongking.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood.	E. winds, fresh; cloudy, drizzling rain of mist.
Formosa Channel.	N.E. winds fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook.	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.	Same as No. 1.

LOCAL SPORT.

HONGKONG ASSOCIATION
FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

GIFT OF A TROPHY.

At a meeting of the Hongkong Association Football League last night a letter was read from the *Hongkong Daily Press* offering a cup as a trophy to be competed for by teams in the League, the cup to be held by the winning team for a year and not to become the absolute property of any one club unless won three years in succession. The Committee unanimously decided to accept the offer and instructed the Secretary to convey an expression of their appreciation of the valuable gift to the *Hongkong Daily Press* and also to thank the journal for the support it had given to the League. The members expressed the conviction that this trophy would help in stimulating interest in the newly established League and that the standard of football in the colony would incidentally be improved.

PROPOSED FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting will be called on Friday 29th inst. to consider the advisability of forming an association for the governance of the game in Hongkong. It is proposed that it be affiliated to the English Association.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

The engagements for Saturday are:—
Lusitano v. R.A.M.C.
Buffs v. R.G.A.
Y.M.C.A. v. R.E.

SHIELD COMPETITION.

The Naval Yard and B.O.C. meet in the first round of the Shield Competition on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 on the Naval Ground.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The third "hub race" was sailed on Sunday under somewhat windy conditions, all the boats except *Vernon* being reefed and *Min* having two reefs down. The following boats started:—
Vernon, steered by Mr. H. P. Tooker.
Dione, steered by Mr. Orme.
Erica, steered by Mr. H. W. Bird.
Min, steered by Mr. A. B. Rouse.
Kathleen, steered by Capt. Waller, R.E.
Colleen, steered by Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Colleen got a good start, crossing the line immediately after the gun went, and was followed closely down to the Fairway Buoy by *Dione* and *Min*. *Vernon* being also close up. *Kathleen* was so unfortunate as to get a bad start owing to her tiller breaking off short just before the starting gun went. *Colleen* and *Vernon* also split their jibs in the course of the race, the latter so badly that she was obliged to give up. After rounding the Fairway Buoy, *Dione* and *Min* laid a very good course for Kowloon Point, which the former passed first, maintaining the lead till the end of the race. Near the Police Pier, Kowloon, *Erica* passed in front of *Colleen* and then *Min*, and had a very good contest with the latter boat until the finish, beating her by only 27 seconds.

A rather curious feature of the race was that, owing to the best-up against the tide and a somewhat rough sea, it occupied more than two hours in the sailing and, consequently, the lightwind handicap became applicable.

The times of finishing were as follows:—

	Corrected.
<i>Dione</i> (scr.)	4 44 12
<i>Erica</i>	4 47 43
<i>Min</i>	4 48 15
<i>Colleen</i>	4 50 03
<i>Kathleen</i>	4 49 15

Vernon gave up.

THE SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

There is a keenness that is quite refreshing about the contest for the two vacant seats on the Sanitary Board. We direct the reader's attention to the Election addresses which appear on page 4 over the respective signatures of the four candidates who are seeking the suffrages of the electors.

A suggestion has been made that the candidates should address a meeting of the electors from the same platform to-day or to-morrow before the polling commences, but as there is no great question regarding the sanitary administration now before the public, the candidates could not be expected to have a great deal to say on the subject. The claims of the respective candidates are succinctly stated in their addresses, and very few electors after reading these would be likely to attend a public meeting.

Some doubt having been expressed as to whether civil servants would be allowed to vote at the election, notwithstanding that they are not legally debarred from doing so, we may say that we learn on the highest authority that His Excellency the Governor offers no objection to civil servants voting at the election.

MASSACRE OF WOMEN.

REGION OF TERROR IN PERSIA.

The following message was received a month ago in St. Petersburg from Julla (Persia):—
"Reports from Salmas sent via Urumiah state that on November 26 Ismet Ullah Khan Salar occupied the neighbouring Sars Kerik. The population fled to more distant villages. Salar's haremmen killed about twenty Armenian women and children who had remained behind, while his Kurds plundered the villages through which they passed."

"Salar has four guns, 600 unmounted and 700 mounted men from Maku, while 800 armed men are stationed at Dilman, which is being fortified. On November 27 the township of Kioshesher surrendered to Salar, and the Turks retired. Immediately afterwards the former Governor of Salmas entered the town with a detachment of troops."

"The local anjuman (political club) decided to demand guarantees from the Governor against Kurdish attacks, and the Governor immediately appointed a committee of members of the club and of officers of the local troops. This committee decided to post small detachments at the six most important points of the town. Other members of the club, however, are not satisfied with this decision, and demand the arming of the peasants by the Government."

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, January 18th.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS
PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE ALLANA ESTATE.

In the matter of S. E. Allana, Mr. J. Scott Harston (of Messrs. Ewins and Harston) appeared in support of a motion brought by the Official Receiver to set aside the sale of the bankrupt's property to S. A. Marican. The purchaser was represented by Mr. John Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings).

Mr. Harston read the motion, which asked that the sale and assignment by the debtor, on November 2nd, 1908, of the business carried on by him with the stock-in-trade, book debts, other debts and goodwill thereof, to S. A. Marican in consideration of \$12,600, agreed to be paid in instalments of \$400 a month, should be set aside on the ground that the same was either (1) a conveyance or assignment of the property of the debtor to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors generally within the meaning of subsection A of section 3 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1891, or (2) a fraudulent conveyance, gift, delivery or transfer of the property of the debtor within the meaning of subsection B of section 3 of the said Bankruptcy Ordinance and therefore void as an act of bankruptcy. And for a declaration that the said business formed part of the estate of the debtor.

Mr. Hastings—I have a preliminary objection to take to the application: that is, the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Harston—Mr. Hastings gave me notice of this, and it was arranged between us that this objection should be dealt with, and in the event of the Court holding that it has jurisdiction, that the substantive motion should come on at a later date.

Mr. Hastings submitted that the Court sitting in bankruptcy had no jurisdiction to entertain the motion. His Lordship would see that the motion asked the Court to set aside the assignment on the ground of fraud. That was presumably a case for the equitable jurisdiction of the Court, and it was only by exercising its equitable jurisdiction that the Court could set aside the deed. The sections referred to in the motion dealt solely with acts of bankruptcy, that was to say, acts on which a bankruptcy petition could be granted. An assignment of this sort might possibly be an act of bankruptcy so far as the debtor was concerned, but his Lordship would understand that to (Mr. Hastings) appeared for Mr. Marican, the purchaser under the assignment. The debtor was not represented, and was not affected in any way. The only parties before the Court were the Official Receiver and the purchaser under the assignment. Jurisdiction to set aside a deed was equitable jurisdiction, and to make this clear Mr. Hastings referred his Lordship to section 34 (3) of the Judicature Act of 1873. The question, continued Mr. Hastings, was whether the Court sitting in bankruptcy could exercise equitable jurisdiction. He submitted that it could not. The proper course for the Official Receiver to take to set aside this deed was to bring an action in the original jurisdiction of the Court. He could not proceed in bankruptcy against a person not amenable to the bankruptcy law. Mr. Marican was neither creditor nor debtor; he was merely purchaser. He submitted that the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court was simply to deal with bankruptcy petitions, and parties to those petitions.

His Lordship—Supposing, as you say, the Official Receiver must bring an action in original jurisdiction, that would mean suspending the bankruptcy proceedings?

Mr. Hastings—Not necessarily.

His Lordship—The bankruptcy proceedings are based on this assignment, therefore, to a certain extent, the Court has cognizance of this deed.

Mr. Hastings—Whether this deed is set aside or not, there would be assets for the Court to proceed on.

His Lordship—To what extent?

Mr. Hastings—If this deed is not set aside, the Official Receiver will receive \$400 a month.

His Lordship—Those are assets depending on the deed.

Mr. Hastings—Maybe the bankruptcy proceedings would have to stop until this question is decided, but the Bankruptcy Court has no jurisdiction to deal with it against a person who is a stranger to the bankruptcy proceedings.

His Lordship—That is a point which I find some difficulty in appreciating. As the bankruptcy proceedings are based on this deed he cannot be held to be a complete stranger.

Mr. Hastings—I think he is a stranger because he has never appeared before the Bankruptcy Court, and he is not a party to the proceedings. In order to ascertain this matter I would ask you Lordship to look at the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court. This jurisdiction has been exercised at home, but under a special section of the Home Act which is not in our Ordinance. Even with the section in the Home Act it has been held that it is a question of discretion in the Bankruptcy Court. The jurisdiction of this Court sitting in bankruptcy is extremely limited, and the Legislature have specially cut out jurisdiction in such a case as this.

His Lordship—There is no general reference to the English Act.

Mr. Hastings—None at all that I can find. Mr. Hastings then referred his Lordship to a number of cases in which it was held that the Court at home had no power to deal with matters such as this.

His Lordship—The debtor might pass off his goods by fraudulent sale and put the jurisdiction in jeopardy. Mr. Hastings—Your Lordship has perfect power to decide between the parties to a bankruptcy, as to whether this is an act of bankruptcy, but that question does not affect my client.

His Lordship—Supposing a creditor files a petition in bankruptcy against a trader, and the trader produces a document saying his property has been sold, the Bankruptcy Court is therefore suspended, pending the trial of that question.

Mr. Hastings—Only with regard to that particular property.

His Lordship—Then a wily debtor would transfer his whole property over to another?

Mr. Hastings—It might be a wise thing that we had this section, but why has our Legislature not it out?

His Lordship—I am pointing out that we ought to have it in.

Mr. Hastings—I think the Bankruptcy Court most decidedly ought to have this jurisdiction.

His Lordship—What about fraudulent preference; has not the Court power to decide that question?

Mr. Hastings—Yes, as between official trustee and creditors.

His Lordship—Your client was not a creditor?

Mr. Hastings—No.

His Lordship—He simply comes in as an independent purchaser?

Mr. Hastings—Yes. I don't think your Lordship can read section 102 into our Ordinance when it is not there.

His Lordship—I quite see the force of your argument, but the question is whether section 42 does not give jurisdiction.

Mr. Hastings—This matter does not refer to the Bankruptcy Court.

His Lordship—Supposing he had notice that the bankruptcy would invalidate the conveyance?

Mr. Hastings—It is a question of an available act of bankruptcy before the date of the assignment.

His Lordship—Supposing the Official Receiver comes into Court under section 43? He goes into the shop and takes possession of those things, whereupon Mr. Marican says they are his. The trustee then comes into Court and says he wants the property, but someone else claims it. Has not the Court jurisdiction to decide the claim?

Mr. Hastings—I think not, for this reason: immediately the assignment is produced by Mr. Marican the Court says this is not the property of the bankrupt until that assignment has been set aside. With regard to property admitted to be the property of a bankrupt, it is a different thing.

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Mr. Hastings—I think not, for this reason: immediately the assignment is produced by Mr. Marican the Court says this is not the property of the bankrupt until that assignment has been set aside. With regard to property admitted to be the property of a bankrupt, it is a different thing.

His Lordship—Supposing the Official Receiver comes into Court under section 43? He goes into the shop and takes possession of those things, whereupon Mr. Marican says they are his. The trustee then comes into Court and says he wants the property, but someone else claims it. Has not the Court jurisdiction to decide the claim?

The Attorney-General—He is charged with using violence with intent to rob. It is not alleged that he took anything away.

On the charge being explained to the prisoner he pleaded guilty, and his Lordship sentenced him to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

ROBBERY AND LARCENY.

Lam Tin, Chan Shiu and Po Tun were indicted on charges of robbery and larceny at Chinwan on November 29th. Prisoners pleaded not guilty and the following jurors were called: P. F. Nicholson (foreman), J. Lysaght, E. H. Neave, J. M. McHutchon, E. G. Smith, F. O. Day and P. Davidson.

The Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C., Attorney-General, who was instructed by Mr. Denys, Jr., from the Crown Solicitor's Office, prosecuted, and the prisoners were undefended.

The Attorney-General informed his Lordship and the jurors that the prisoners were charged on two counts: the first alleging a robbery with violence, and the second alleging ordinary larceny in a dwelling house. The object of discriminating between the two charges was that, if the jurors were not satisfied that the money was obtained by means of threat, it would be open for them to find the prisoners guilty on the second count of the indictment.

The affair took place on November 29th at the village of Chinwan in the New Territory, about eight miles from the Shamsui Police Station. There appeared to have been, according to the evidence, an attack in force on the village by a large number of men, and from the Police evidence the jurors would learn that a large number of shops had been broken into. The prisoners were charged with breaking into the Chun Yik shop, and the evidence of one of the assistants would show that ten men entered that shop with revolvers and torches. The building was more or less looted, and it was alleged that \$92 was stolen. This assistant identified the first and second prisoners, but could not speak definitely regarding any of the others. Another man in the shop, however, identified the third prisoner as the man who pointed a revolver at him. These two witnesses reported the matter to the police, who arrived on the scene to find the whole village in disorder, and in a state of great excitement. The prisoners were arrested on December 10th, and a careful identification then took place, in which the three prisoners were picked out by the witnesses from a number of men. The whole question was one of identity; whether the jurors were satisfied that these three men were part of a band who committed this robbery.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the three accused, and his Lordship sentenced each man to five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 29th December 1908. Present:—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Huang Tsan-chow, W. Kruse, S. Okuyama, W. Wilson, the Health Officer. Minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

HEALTH REPORT.

The Health Officer's report for 1908 was read and passed for publication.

THE BUDGET.

The Budget for 1909 was read, approved and passed for publication.

CENSUS OF THE CHINESE POPULATION.

A letter was read from Mr. H. Gottwald of the Land Commission, enclosing the result of a census he took of the Chinese population during the time the Chinese property on the Island was being revalued.

The Secretary was directed to thank Mr. Gottwald for his work in the matter, and to forward to Mr. Gottwald's Chinese clerk the sum of \$15 for services rendered in connection with same.

POLICE REPORT.

The Superintendent of Police reported that the following cases had been heard in the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—*Summons*—Doubt, 2; Allowing pigs and cattle to stray, 16; Throwing rubbish &c. into the public drains, 6; Breach of Slaughter House Regulations (in buying the carcass of a pig to retail, unfit for human food) 1; Breach of Municipal Regulations (Disorderly house) 2. *Summary Arrests*—Kidnapping, 1; Being a rogue and a vagabond &c. 4; Committing a nuisance, 3; Resisting the Police, 6; Creating a disturbance, 4; Attempting to sell the carcass of a pig, unfit for human food, 1; Breach of Sanitation Regulations, 2; Cruelty to animals, 2; Burglary, 2; Drunk and creating a disturbance, 1; Theft, 2.

SOCIAL PROGRESS IN CHINA.

In *The Contemporary Review* for December, "A Chinese Cambridge Man," contributes an article in which he gives a striking account of the social progress in China during the last few years. He ends with the following appeal to the Press of Europe:—

It always astonishes me that whilst the Press in Europe daily exposes the rottenness of the existing Chinese Government, it does its best to uphold it. Whenever there is a slight movement against the Government, be it anti-dynastic or revolutionary, intervention is at once talked of, as if the great struggle for the freedom of four hundred million souls were nothing more than a football match, which cannot go on without a referee. How can your sympathies be sincere when you wish to keep us under the yoke of a political institution which you so much despise? Have not Western nations done enough of wrong, and is it not unwise to add wrongs—the preventing of the people from getting their liberty? If Western nations do really want to bridge the already too wide gulf that separates us, let them leave us alone and see whether evolution will not be stronger than conservatism, and whether the natural sequence of such a gigantic renaissance will not follow its course as it has done in the history of every civilized nation.

PARIS LETTER.

[WRITTEN FOR "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

December 18th, 1908.

A THEATRICAL EXHIBITION.

An exhibition-organiser the French are almost inimitable; this is unquestionably the case where art is concerned. "L'Exposition Théâtrale" or Theatrical Exhibition, held in a corner of the Louvre, and which has just come to a successful close certainly reflected the greatest credit on its organisers who worked so hard to render the show attractive in every sense of the word. Both French and English art were most happily represented at the vast palace of art—the Louvre. The Exhibition, as its name implies, deals with all things associated with the stage from its very infancy. The collection displayed therein illustrated admirably the various stages of theatrical development through a period of 3,000 years! There was scarcely a phase of the art of the theatre that was not to be seen there. As one examined the exhibition, one realised indeed the meaning of the wise king's dictum: "There is nothing new under the sun."

Perhaps it was only yesterday that you admired some acrobat whose feats of daring and whose wonderful bodily contortions were matters of amazement. Perhaps you still have in your ears the excited plaudits of the audience at some resplendent palace of varieties cheering on two magnificent wrestlers. Perhaps you are still wondering at the almost human intelligence displayed by trained animals, whose tricks have astounded you. Yet, here on the walls of "L'Exposition Théâtrale" you saw plaques, thousands of years old reproducing exactly the same scenes, just as you saw them yesterday, as vividly and as freshly. Here indeed are acrobats leaping, somersaulting; contortionists writhing in extravagant positions, wrestlers interlocked in struggle, dancing bears and performing dogs going through exactly the same tricks as you saw their successors do but a night or two ago. And then, as the trainers say now, "it was all done by kindness." At least you see in these antique pictures taken from the villas of buried cities nothing that indicates the contrary.

It is only when you come to look at the bas-reliefs illustrating scenes of the theatre, and the statues of actors and musicians, that you realise the vast difference between the actors of to-day and their predecessors in ancient Greece. Here the Greek actor struts across the stage on his stiff-like boots, wearing a mask which conceals all facial expression. If he is a comedian he probably wears a beard; and his mask is shaped to a grotesque laugh. Here is Maccus, the jester, seated in a grotesque attitude. Near at hand is a gallery of pictures of great dramatists and great actors. Here Molière, looking something like Charles the second (of England) looks straight across the room at David Garrick.

Women too, whose names were as familiar in our fathers' mouths as are those of to-day in our own, appeared in this exhibition in their costumes as they lived—or rather danced. Everything on view was perfect in every detail and true to history. As it all really occurred, modern visitors of both countries.

generation was able to appreciate the theatrical delights and talent of former years. It was possible to trace at this most interesting and instructive Exhibition everything of interest in the history of theatrical development, in matters small and great alike pertaining to France and Great Britain.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The state of the marriage and divorce laws of France offers much material for the special attention of the more thoughtful men and women of other countries—those of Great Britain in particular. French *feminists*—both male and female—are not so much occupied with measures for obtaining the suffrage for women as with projected immediate reforms of the Napoleonic Code of Law. The laws concerning marriage and divorce at present are in a peculiar state of transition. But the impetus of new and more modern thought has in a measure moved more quickly than a certain section of even the emancipated women themselves, so that there is a disparity between the extreme freedom of the divorce laws and many women whose ideas and moral development are not yet evolved enough to enable them to use this freedom with profit. Such is the point of view which Mme. Louise Dantigny takes up in her play of "La Répudiation," which has just been so ably performed at the Théâtre Antoine, the most popular in Paris. Let it be repeated that the divorce laws of France differ widely from those of England. Although nominally the French Code does not admit divorce upon the sole demand of one of the contracted parties, yet in effect the law does exist; for, by clever and cunning method of interpretation—in almost all the larger cities of France—with many friends at court, and with a subtle rendering of the facts, such a divorce may be achieved by any man who lacks a conscience may exchange an old wife for a younger woman.

Now the story of Mme. Louise Dantigny's play puts before us a case in point, which is most indicative of the real state of things. We Parisians all know cases exactly resembling Mme. Dantigny's play. Also they are only too frequent, as all those who reside in this City are well aware. A certain M. Daniel Roberty, a fashionable and successful *conférencier* at the Sorbonne, has risen from the lowest ranks of the University to the highest, and has met with immense success—not only as a lecturer but also as a man. In his early youth he met, loved, and married a charming young girl of his own class—a woman of refinement and education, but simple and modest in habits, and in no way smart or chic. She has been the companion of Daniel's early struggles. She has supported him through these nobly and valiantly. She adores her husband.

But her Daniel is a handsome man; and as his career has progressed he has become more and more attractive to the class of intellectual snobs who follow with much gush the footsteps of *le cher maître* (the dear master). Beyond a few flirtations, Maria has hitherto had no cause for complaint. But now there comes across his path a young girl of twenty-six, an accomplished type of the modern advanced woman as she is understood by a certain class of Nietzschean *feministes*—Antoinette de Blaye. She is an intensely intellectual person—the product of the most advanced kind of modern education. She falls passionately in love with Daniel. Formerly she was very richly dowered, but suddenly her father died, leaving her and her mother almost destitute. At the time of her father's ruin and death Antoinette was engaged to a young man, who promptly withdrew, as is generally the custom of the *cœur de docteur*, or dowsy seeker, when the lady of his affections has lost her fortune. This deflection has left Antoinette disenchanted and embittered against all men.

The proud, high-spirited girl whom Fortune has served so ill has not for a moment thought of becoming an adventuress or of going into a convent, as the girl of a preceding generation would have done according to her own special education and class. Antoinette turns to study and to books; and passing successfully all her examinations and obtaining all those university degrees to which so many disillusioned Frenchwomen have lately turned, as a supreme resource against poverty, Antoinette resolves to enter the ranks of the University professors herself and gain her livelihood and that of her mother valiantly. She is well on the road to success when she meets Roberty. Then all her passion becomes personal once more and is put to the service of her desires. Yet because of her revolt against injustice she is ruthless and relentless in her plans for self-aggrandisement which at the same time serves her love. Maria—the wife of Daniel's early days of struggles and of hardships—is not armed for this fight. Her resistance is worn out—she has suffered too much. She is 45, and Antoinette is 20 years younger. Above all, Maria has given all she ever had to her husband. She has no entity apart from him. Thus the two women—the woman of the past and the woman of the present—meet face to face in Mme. Dantigny's play and stand as good representative types of two distinct generations of women.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

Harmston's Circus opened a season at Causeway Bay last night, the commodious tent being well filled with an appreciative audience. After last night's display there is no doubt that this performance has lost none of the prestige which former visits to Hongkong have gained for it. Many of the turns were exceedingly clever and earned unstinted approbation from the large attendance, while the clowns Pimple and Alberto furnished abundance of mirth.

Miss Nellie Harmston Love displayed her ability as an equestrienne in the opening item on the programme, her sister Jennie following with a clever tambourine dance. Miss Marie's principal act of equitation, a series of acrobatic feats on horseback, well merited the applause which greeted her, while Mr. Almaro's adventurous feats as the midshipman aloft called forth the "hi-yahs" of two large Chinese attendance and earned that acrobatic a warm greeting from the Europeans. Harry and Edith were the next to appear in what was described as a marvellous jumping barrel act, and the agile feats they performed in the course of the turn were well described as marvellous. Six Shetland ponies next went through a series of evolutions to musical accompaniment, and earned for their trainer Mr. A. Ryan, hearty applause. Miss Florio gained a fitting reception for her exceedingly clever and graceful contortionistic feats, the like of which have seldom, if ever, been witnessed in Hongkong. Leon's comic entree, the next item, kept the spectators in a summer of mirth for five minutes, and then Mlle. Abs made her appearance in a heavy weight lifting exhibition. Besides lifting a weight of 150lbs, tearing a pack of cards in two, and carrying two men, one on each arm, this herculean performer lifted a horse of an estimated weight of eleven hundred-weight, her concluding feat being roundly applauded. Miss Jennie and Master Willie Harmston Love appeared next in a double jockey act, a clever performance which was much appreciated.

After an interval of ten minutes a large iron enclosure was erected in the arena, and into this six tigers were discharged from their cage. The performance of the trainer was certainly a praiseworthy one, but the item was too sensational for many of the spectators. Mr. Paul Bagou entered the enclosure with the wild beasts and put them through a series of tricks which moved the spectators to applause, but there is little doubt all were pleased to see him on the safe side of the bars again. An amusing comic entree by the clowns was followed by the Frantz troupe in their refined drawing-room entertainment. They gave a good exhibition of eccentric tumbling and back somersaults which the audience loudly applauded, particularly when one of the girls was balanced on the head of the leading male performer. Miss Jennie Harmston Love followed with a graceful Russian dance in native costume. The Russians in their musical act were very amusing, yet decidedly clever with their harmonious tunes on the bells, suspended brass tubes and rows of bottles. The musical chair, the entertainment—*colleagues*—stunged violin looping the loop act, one of the chief draws of the evening and the death daring race down the narrow track and the rapid whirl round the loop earned the intrepid performer a hearty reception.

The Tramway Co. ran a special service of cars between the Post Office and Causeway Bay before and after the performance.

POOREST MILLIONAIRE IN THE WORLD.

THE KAISER OFFERS FIVE CASTLES.

A London telegram which appeared in the *Daily Press* a month ago announced that the Kaiser has decided to sell five of his castles.

A London paper to hand by yesterday's mail states that His Majesty intends to retrench his expenses, which have been very heavy owing to his costly journeys and lavish pomp on all state occasions in recent years.

The castles to be sold are Jaegerhof

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

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HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
for 6 " 3 1/2 "
for 3 " 3 "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [121]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP £562,000
RESERVE FUND £210,000

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INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months 4 per cent.
For 6 " 3 1/2 "
For 3 " 3 "
EVAN ORMERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd April 1908. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 15,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Tokyo Kobe Osaka
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Bombay Shanghai Hankow
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Amoy Shanghai Mukden
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent.
" " " 6 " 4 "
" " " 3 " 3 1/2 "
TAKEKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [524]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,732,864.84 (about £479,407)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Penang, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabadjia, (Acheen) Bandjermasin, Correspondents at: Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account 2 per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" " " 6 " 4 "
" " " 3 " 3 1/2 "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [25]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
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BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE
ROBERT WARSCHAUER & CO.
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JACOB S. H. STEIN
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DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIREKTION DER DISKONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING £1,500,000 at 2/-=£15,000,000
SILVER \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$29,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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Hon. Mr. W. J. GREGSON—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.
G. F. Friesland, Esq. R. Shaw, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade
W. Helms, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [30]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (Paid up)
Reserve Fund FL. 2,200,517.37 (£183,376)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKYERIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 1/2 "
C. WOLDRENGH, Manager.
No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1908. [26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund " " " Yen 1,140,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy Kobe Tainan
Anping Nagasaki Tamsui
Fuchow Osaka Tokyo
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama
Swatow

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VEAUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

D. TOHDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1908. [1518]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,250,000
" " " about Mex. \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000
" " " about Mex. \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money, Current Account at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 4 "
For 3 " 3 1/2 "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [1466]

報新外中港香

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(Chinese Daily Press).

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Documents translated from or into Classic or Colloquial Chinese.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

FRENCH FOREST-MARKING—GAS-AIDED COAL-FIRES—WEATHER AND EVIDENCE—APPEAL—NATURAL AND ACQUIRED—UP-TO-DATE CORN-POPPING—MAKING ELECTRO-MAGNETISM FELT—CHESTNUTS POISONED BY MUSHROOMS—MUSIC LOCALIZED IN THE BRAIN.

A striking example of scientific forestry is furnished by the coast of France, chiefly Gascony, where in 1793 tree planting was begun in an attempt to fix the sand dunes, which the winds were steadily pushing inland over the vineyards. Pine forests have now covered 275,000 of the 350,000 acres of dunes. About \$2,000,000 has been spent on the work, with \$700,000 more for forest administration, but the State has received \$120,000 more than the cost, while the 126,000 acres still retained have a value of \$10,000,000. Further inland, about 2,000,000 acres of worthless shifting sands and marshes, in the triangular area of the Landes, have been converted into profitable pine forest since the middle of last century. This work, mostly done by the communes, has created a property worth \$100,000,000, as valued from the present yield of pine timber and resin.

Natural gas added to the fire makes it practicable to burn low grades of slack coal in western Pennsylvania, and now it is being found in England that a little gas not only imparts high efficiency to poor coal but gives a fire without smoke. Injected by a jet of steam into a retort at the front of the furnace, the oil is gasified by being passed to the rear of the fire and back to the retort before being blown down upon the fire. As small a proportion as 3 per cent. of oil greatly increases the heating value of bituminous coal and makes it smokeless; while a cheap inferior coal, evaporating 5 pounds of water per pound of coal, has been so improved by 12 per cent. of oil as to evaporate 10 pounds of water per pound.

Our experience is that seasons affect the human organism, and Dr. A. Magelsson, a German physician, now reports that even epidemic diseases are connected with atmospheric conditions. Records at Christiania since 1860 show that scarlet fever, for instance, fluctuates with changes in temperature and weather.

The sick man gorges his illness by the amount of his pain, his fever, and his loss of appetite, looking upon the last as of greatest significance. Attempting an experimental analysis of appetite, Dr. J. Strickland Goodall, of London, finds that craving for food is of two general kinds—a primitive hunger, depending upon tissue growth, and a psychic hunger, due to cerebral or nervous action. The first is the hunger of the new-born. Psychic hunger develops with the sense organs, is absent at a minimum in the young, and becomes of maximum importance in the advanced liver or epidemic, and declines toward the end of life. It is the result of sense evolution and education. The experiments prove that psychic hunger is based largely upon individual likes and dislikes, but greatly modified by early education and needs. A kitten, for instance, can be taught to prefer tomatoes to fish. This hunger is totally absent in the new born animal, which has no likes or dislikes, and the new-born infant sucks its finger as readily after dipping in ash or oil as when wet with milk. Vision, taste, and smell have important, but variable, influence. Vision is a leading factor in psychic appetite in birds, in adult man. Cats, depending upon vision, eat lead lotion more readily than milk from a blue saucer, and refuse green-stained milk, but greedily devour red-stained. Fishes, when blinded, starve in the midst of plenty. Vision is of some importance in man, and restaurant-keepers note that chocolate-coloured food is preferred by well-to-do adults, yellow coloured by poorer classes, and pink by children. The congenitally blind like meat and strong-tasting substances, rejecting flavourless vegetables. The dog is guided by smell, caring little for colour. Taste, instead of smell or vision, is the leading factor in man, and is most attracted to sweets, while bitters are usually chosen before acids.

The electric corn-popper, one of the newest of modern luxuries, is a dainty receptacle, much like the old-fashioned quart dipper in shape—with a pair of rubber-tired wheels for easy shaking. It is connected to a lamp-socket, and a cost of five cents an hour gives a bushel or so of crisp kernels with no burned fingers or face.

Electro-magnetic waves have been believed to have no effect on living matter, and in proof of it some physicists have enclosed themselves in large solenoids, or cylindrical spirals of wire which become hollow magnets on the passage of an electric current, and have felt no change when the current was turned on, creating the powerful magnetic field. That these waves actually do affect organic matter has now been demonstrated by J. Rosenthal, of Erlangen. The substances starch, sugar, glucose, and proteins—were dissolved in water, and placed in a solenoid through which current of 5 to 10 amperes was passed. These bodies were found to be sensitive to the similar waves of light—proved to be acted on by the electro-magnetic waves. Decomposition was obtained, however, only with low frequency currents, and the changes seemed to resemble the obscure reactions brought about by enzymes, or unorganized ferments. Constant electro-magnetic force was without effect on these substances as was the living organism. The force must fluctuate so as to produce waves, and these experiments suggest that suitable intermittent currents may produce magnetic waves that the human senses can perceive.

A curious parasitic disease appeared a quarter of a century ago in the chestnuts of the French slopes of the Pyrenees, and has since spread to the central Pyrenees, destroying whole forests. The growth is a kind of mushroom. In its development it seems to poison the tree, and in three years the stately chestnut becomes a hollow, broken stump, without branches and quite lifeless. Carbon disulphide—a somewhat expensive remedy—appears to save the trees when applied in season to the roots.

The center of musical perception in the brain has been found by Prof. Auerbach, of Berlin, in the left side of the forehead in the second convolution. The discovery, due to post mortem inspection of the brains of two eminent musicians, was confirmed by the case of a singer who suddenly lost ability to sing and after death showed a cyst in this very convolution.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chantante, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre, Charismatic will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents [262]

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

DINNER TO SIR ROBERT HART.

The London Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner on December 15th last at the Hotel Cecil to Sir Robert Hart, Sir Albert Spicer, M.P., President of the Chamber, occupied the chair, and among the large number present were Mr. McKinnon Wood, M.P., Admiral of the Fleet Sir Gerard Noel, Admiral Sir James Bruce, Rear-Admiral G. W. Hand, General Sir Alfred Gaselee, Sir John Colclough, and several officials of the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, referred to the conspicuous services which Sir Robert Hart had rendered not only to the Chinese Empire but to other countries including our own, and said that in honoring such a man that Chamber was only doing justice to itself as well as to its distinguished guest. They welcomed him because in him British trade had ever found a staunch friend, who had at the same time always done justice to those interests in a foreign land which he had ably represented. Those who were competent to judge saw in China the beginning of a new era. She was awakening to the value of Western ideas which could not fail to have an important bearing on the commercial future of the entire world.

Sir Robert Hart, who was received with cheers, said that during the 34 years he had been in China he had been at work all day and every day. He was not a genius, not a man of great ability or superhuman gifts, but he had the instance which always saw him to the end, the patience which did not stop because there was a delay, and common sense. The work which had been done in China by the Customs Department was real work; he had to reconstruct rather than to construct; he made the procedure as simple as possible, and he gave people credit for mistakes rather than intention to defraud. One of his rules was "first come, first served," and the treaties had all the favoured nation clause, so that the advantage one got was shared by all the others. Chinese trade had grown, although not to the extent that had been hoped for, and it would continue to grow. The many additional ports which were now open meant so many additional spheres of influence and centres for production and consumption. In course of time China would be like a spider's web with its many commercial ramifications. Chinamen were very commercial and disliked militarism, but China felt compelled to have an army and navy, and having little heart for fighting, it would be long before the men became soldiers. In 100, 200, or 300 years, however, they would have men drilled in quite another fashion and, with a mixture of territorial forces and conscription, would, he hoped, have trained men in sufficient numbers to carry out the offensive idea and compel other nations to be at peace. With the increase of postal and telegraphic facilities life was becoming intolerable there, and many of them longed for the quiet and calm of the old days. The Chinaman was a most industrious man, but was never in a hurry; his idea was "never do to-day what can be done to-morrow," and while the Western idea was the opposite of that, the truth seemed to lie between the two—there were duties for to-day and others for to-morrow. The Chinese idea was the life of trade, and that meant a "live and let live" policy—they did not attempt to undersell. The future of China was a difficult thing for any person to speak about, but trade had been developing greatly, and the country, with its millions of people and natural wealth, had enormous resources. Unfortunately the two great people of that country had not recently been carried away, and set of officials now ruled by common ideas and ideas of officials, which had latterly shown itself would be carried forward in the way of progress. Personally, he had had one of the most interesting lives any man had ever lived. Reciprocity was the Chinese rule of life, and while things moved slowly in that country the people desired to develop in their own way. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKinnon Wood, who followed, spoke of the excellence of Sir Robert's work and his tact and power of organization. Our Foreign Office, he said, was not only engaged in high diplomacy, but in furthering the interests of our commerce abroad, and he hoped that the Anglo-Japanese treaty would be a guarantee of peace in the Far East and of the maintenance of the open door of commerce.

RENOVATING CHINA.

LORD W. CECIL'S MISSION IN THE EAST.

Much interest, says a London contemporary, is felt in the visit which Lord William Cecil is about to pay to China, where he will confer with representatives of the American universities with a view to united action on the part of English and American educationalists in university work on the spot. Lord William, who was present at the Shanghai Missionary Conference of 1906, at which the subject was first mooted, will leave England in February next.

A committee of influential Oxford and Cambridge graduates have been considering for some time how far they could organize an educational mission to China which would enable Chinese students to obtain an insight into the higher side of our civilisation without leaving their native land. China has decided definitely that she must, if only in self-defence, adopt Western methods; but it is unfortunately only too true that, in many cases, when an amalgamating of civilisations takes place, the abiding qualities which are exchanged are, for the most part, evil qualities. It seems difficult to offer to the uncivilised races the blessings of our civilisation without thrusting upon them its curses also. It has been thought that the young Chinese who go to the cities of Europe and of America in order to study in many cases more than balance their acquisition of Occidental virtues by acquiring the vices of the West. A primary object of the proposed mission, therefore, would be to give the students in their own land the advantage of such tuition as we can confer.

Everything will depend upon the result of the conference in which Lord William Cecil will take part. In its present form the idea is that it might be possible to found in the heart of China a university, to be conducted on lines similar to those of Oxford and Cambridge, save that, for the present, at all events, there would be no tests. The university would aim at teaching such subjects as science, engineering, and Western and Eastern philosophy, and would try to work in harmony with existing educational and missionary bodies. The Germans, it may here be said, have already founded a university at Shanghai, and it is important to note in passing that the influence of the institution is by no means beneficial to English trade.

No decision has as yet been arrived at regarding the locality and site of the proposed new university. It is probable, however, that it will be instituted in Central China, in one of the towns on the Yangtze.

Lady Florence will accompany Lord Cecil.

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COL. R. LOVE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [164]

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
ORIENTAL, Chinese str., 17th Jan., C. Stewart, 17th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 16th Jan.
General—C. M. S. S. Co.
CHONGHUN MARU, Jap. str., 1353, T. Sanjo, 18th Jan.—Singapore 17th Jan. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1102, Bendixen, 18th Jan.—Hohow 16th Jan. General—Jensen & Co.
HELENE, German str., 771, Jensen, 18th Jan.—Hohow 16th Jan. General—Jensen & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, Cornillon, 17th Jan.—Haiphong 11th Jan. General—A. R. Marty.
KAGURIMA MARU, Japanese str., 3373, T. Arakawa, 18th Jan.—Singapore 9th Jan. Twist and Cotton—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KOREA, American str., 5651, S. Sandberg, 18th Jan.—San Francisco 22nd Dec. Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
MUNCASTER CASTLE, British str., 3050, Percy Watson, 18th Jan.—Shanghai 15th Jan. General—Doddwell & Co.
POLYNESIAN, French str., 3543, H. Broe, 18th Jan.—Saigon 15th Jan. Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, H. Pennafather, 18th Jan.—Lolo 13th Jan. Sugar—Bathfield & Swire.
TRUKINI, Dutch str., 2883, H. Koops, 18th Jan.—Batavia 25th Dec. General—Java-China-Japan Line.
TONKIN, French str., 3084, Charbonnel, 17th Jan.—Shanghai 15th Jan. General—M. M.

CLEARANCES.
 AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 18th January.
Gerd, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
Heiden, French str., for Haiphong.
Heidel, British str., for Haiphong.
J. Diederichsen, German str., for Hohow.
Kesseltine Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Yan-Ching, Dutch str., for Yokohama.
Yokohama, French str., for Europe.

DEPARTURES.
 18th January.
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
KWELIN, British str., for Swatow.
STETTIN, British str., for Canton.
POLYNESIAN, French str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The British str. *Japan* reports: Singapore to Paracels, moderate N.E. winds and fine. Paracels to port strong monsoon high seas and clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 January 18th.
ABERDEEN DOCK—*Michael Jensen*, H.M.S. *Whiting*, *Norddeutscher Lloyd*, *Tsimahi*, *Cosmopolitan*.
KOWLOON DOCK—*Honam*, *Quinta*.

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 On 19th Jan. 09
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 Hongkong, 25th Dec. 1908. [129]



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 Hongkong, 29th Dec. 1908. [13]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
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THE Steamship
"GLENAVON"
 Captain Wolfenden, will be despatched as above on MONDAY the 25th January, 1909.
 For Freight apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
 Hongkong, 5th Jan. 1909. [145]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS
 LIMITED.
 FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"CARNARVONSHIRE"
 will be despatched for the above Ports about end of January, 1909.
 For further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 25th Dec. 1908. [117]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
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THE Steamship
"HEADLEY"
 will be despatched for the above Port: on FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.
 For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th Jan. 1909. [198]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

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 1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.
 nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STURDA	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	QENAVON	Brit. str.	—	Wolfenden	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 25th inst.
GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	BARCELONA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEAVOLIA	Ger. str.	2.w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	2.w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LARSEN	Den. str.	—	Charbonnel	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & COPENHAGEN.	TONKIN	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Beginning of January.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN.	MACEDONIA	Brit. str.	—	A. Christensen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Malchow	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	P. E. FRIDRICH	Ger. str.	—	G. Rott	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINZESS ALICE	Aus. str.	—	Bartole	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PERIA	Aus. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ABAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	HEADLEY	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2.m.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	1.m.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AT MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SEVERIC	Brit. str.	—	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA JAPAN.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1.m.	W. Shotton	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. W. Eddy	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. H. Butler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YIMINI	Brit. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TEHDO	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KWONGKANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1.m.	J. G. O'Hart	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	Brit. str.	—	Sandback	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHONGHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Suruga	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. Hayward, R.N.S.	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	P. R. LUTPOLD	Jap. str.	1.m.	H. Kirohner	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	MOYORI MARU	Brit. str.	—	J. C. Richards	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	SALASIE	Brit. str.	—	Aillaud	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	NAGASAKI	Brit. str.	—	M. B. Lake	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	DOCKWORTH	Ger. str.	k.w.	Malchow	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
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SHANGHAI	HAIZAN	Brit. str.	2.h.	J. S. Roach	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
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SHANGHAI	ZAPRO	Brit. str.	—	E. Rodger	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
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SHANGHAI	KUMANG	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Ball	MELCHERS & Co.	On 26th inst.
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GYMERIC	4,002	J. C. A. Hall	On 11th March
KUMERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	On 8th April
INVERIC	4,789	R. J. Howie	On 6th May

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	Wed. day, 27th Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Thursday, 28th Jan., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"	About Thursday, 28th January.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BOENFO"	Beginning of February.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.
 Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF 12 days Across the Pacific to the "EMPEROR LINE," Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel, 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, 13th Febr.	5th March
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, 2nd March	26th March
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, 13th March	2nd April
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, 10th April	30th April
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, 1st May	22nd May
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, 11th May	4th June

"EMPEROR" Steamships will depart from HONGKONG at 7 A.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.
 THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co's NEW PALATIAL "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10
 Intermediate on Steamers \$40 \$42
 and 1st Class Railway

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all ports and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"TONKIN"	On 19th Jan. 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SALAZIE"	On 1st Febr. P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"SYDNEY"	On 2nd Febr. 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE"	On 15th Febr. P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"POLYNESIE"	On 16th Febr. 1 P.M.

Transshipping on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
P. DE CHAMPMORIN, AGENT,
 Queen's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 23rd January, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "VICTORIA," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

S.S. and Valuable, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "ARCADIA" due in London on the 6th March, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWELL,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

For SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 3rd Febr., at Noon.

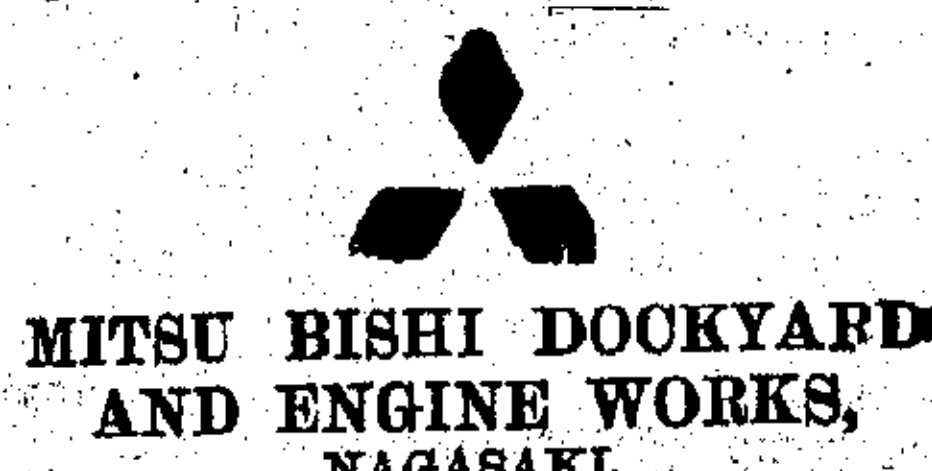
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [181]



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.C. and engineering Code word NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length ... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks ... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top ... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 64 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length ... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks ... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top ... 88

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Usual Ports of Call	DELHI	Noon, 23rd Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SUNDA	About 27th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NORE	About 30th Jan.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG and HAIPHONG	"HUPH"	On 19th Jan., 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 20th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 20th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 25th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 31st Jan., 4 P.M.

REDUCED RETURN FARE of \$60.00 available for 6 weeks will be issued for the following Passenger Steamers:

"TEAN" leaving Hongkong 26th January.
"CHANGSHA" leaving Hongkong 31st Jan.
"TAMING" leaving Hongkong 2nd February.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSAPROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW, "CHOSHUN MARU"	Capt. T. SURUGA	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at 8 A.M.
* ANPING via SWATOW, "SHOSHU MARU"	Capt. IJICHI	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at 8 A.M.
* TAMSUI via SWATOW, "DALJIN MARU"	Capt. I. SAKURAI	SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at 9 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Ample, Unvalued Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Tuesday, 19th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 19th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 21st Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONSANG"	Thursday, 21st Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 29th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 4th Febr., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.
FEBRUARY 2ND TO 9TH, 1909.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 51.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, HANGKOK & SHANGHAI RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Beginning of Jan., 09
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	Middle of Jan., 09

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—
EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE CO'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU	(Capt. F. L. SOMMER)	On Tues. 26th Jan.
MISHIMA MARU	(Capt. A. E. MORSE)	On Wed. 10th Feb.
MIYASAKI MARU	()	About Wed. 24th Mar.
ATSUTA MARU	()	About Wed. 21st April.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"BINGO MARU"	6247	WED'DAY, 20th Jan., at Daylight
FORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"KAWACHI MARU"	6101	WED'DAY, 3rd Febr., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	"TANGO MARU"	7455	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	"AKI MARU"	6444	TUESDAY, 2nd Febr., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KUMANO MARU"	5076	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YAWATA MARU"	3817	FRIDAY, 19th Febr., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YAWATA MARU"	7777	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	"YAWATA MARU"	6134	TUESDAY, 20th Jan., at Daylight
SMANGHAI & KOBE	"YAWATA MARU"	3949	MONDAY, 25th Jan., at Daylight
	"YAWATA MARU"	3255	SATURDAY, 30th Jan., at Daylight

* Omitting Yokohama.
† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
‡ Through Passengers' Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS, COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	For ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAKONIA	S.S. C. FEED LAEISZ
S.S. DORTMUND	S.S. C. FEED LAEISZ
S.S. SPEZIA	S.S. BARCELONA
S.S. JILYRIA	S.S. BARCELONA
S.S. SILEBIA	S.S. SLAVONIA
S.S. AMBERIA	S.S. SLAVONIA
S.S. LIBERIA	S.S. ANDALUSIA
	S.S. ARAGONIA

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 21st Jan., 5 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 30th Jan., Noon.

As a special inducement to intending Visitors to the Philippine Carnival, we are offering a reduced fare of \$60, for passage to Manila and return by our s.s. "ZAFIRO" sailing SATURDAY, the 30th January.

Tickets issued at this reduced rate will be available for return by either the s.s. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila on 7th February or the s.s. "RUBI" leaving Manila on 13th February.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY BY THE MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

TONS REG.	ON MARCH 10TH.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	10,911
ON MARCH 24TH.	
"KLEIST"	9,000
ON APRIL 7TH.	
"PRINZ LUDWIG"	9,630

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS.Early booking recommended.
For Particulars, apply to—MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COY.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

10,500 TONS.
CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 20TH, 1909, STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

FARES TO LONDON—	APRIL 17TH.	APRIL 24TH.
1st SALOON	£71.10	£105.14
2nd	£48.8	£72.12

For further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwantung), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin by the Company's excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:
RYOYUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Nowohang), 3 hours from Dairen.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchiatun Junction.
ANTUNG-HSIAO LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "Kobe Maru" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Express de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "YAMATO").
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and SUCHIATUN (KWANCHENGZU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

TICKETS & AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c. Fresh stock always on hand.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANITSU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VIGUE ROAD,
HONGKONG.Japan Office:
14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	10.00
Do. Do. Small Edition	6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe	3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1897	1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50
HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	4.00
MOUNTINGS OF NATAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Lady Smith Relief Column	1.00
WARRIOR EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Feetham	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISERIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations	1.50
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound	7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913	2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874 to 1907	2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1889 to 1905	1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	2.00
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER	0.25
PLAN OF VICTORIA	1.00
" " KOWLOON	0.75
" " PEAK	0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
" " CANTON	0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	5.20
MAIL TABLES for 1908	0.30 & 0.20

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Correspondence for EUROPE, via SIBERIA, is forwarded from HONGKONG by all vessels sailing for SHANGHAI.

The Public are informed that the next outgoing Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and other parts of the World will be closed in the Office at 5 p.m., on Thursday, next, the 21st instant.

The Postmaster General London states that for the present the necessary arrangements for the transmission of Cash on Delivery Parcels from the United Kingdom to Hongkong are not completed at that end. Due notice will be given as soon as a date can be fixed for the commencement of the outward service. This does not affect the Homeward service which commenced here on the 1st instant.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dally and Siberia.

22nd January ... at 9:00 a.m.
23rd January ... at 8:30 p.m.

The Devanka, with the English mail of the 24th December, left Singapore on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10:30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 21st instant, at 8 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th December, and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 16th December, and for despatch overland on the 23rd December.

FOR THE DATE
Hohow and Hiphong ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Billion, Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco and Portland ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA via TUTUORIN ... (Late Letters 11:00 A.M. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Mano ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Shanghai ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Hiphong ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Swatow ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Amoy ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Foochow ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Singapore ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Penang ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Calcutta ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Mano ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Shanghai ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Hiphong ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Swatow ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Amoy ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Foochow ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Singapore ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Penang ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.
Calcutta ... Tuesday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.

THE FAVOURITE SCOTCH

JOHNSTONE'S M.P.

OF THE

"COMMONS."

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATION.

ON LONDON	ON NEW YORK	ON BOMBAY	ON CALCUTTA	ON SHANGHAI	ON HONGKONG
Bank Bill, on demand	179 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	179 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	179 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	179 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Documentary Bill, at 4 months sight	179 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
ON PARIS	224	224	224	224	224
Bank Bill, on demand	224	224	224	224	224
Credit, at 4 months sight	224	224	224	224	224
ON GERMANY	183	183	183	183	183
Bank Bill, on demand	183	183	183	183	183
Credit, at 60 days sight	183	183	183	183	183
ON BOMBAY	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
ON HONGKONG	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2

OPIUM.

Quotations are	January 18th.
Malwa New	\$1,110 per poul.
Malwa Old	\$1,120
Malwa V. Old	\$1,130
Persian fine quality	\$850
Persian extra fine	\$880
Persian New	\$1,100 per chest.
Persian Old	\$1,135
Bombay New	\$1,030
Bombay Old	

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPT. PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

R. DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

IN PREPARATION
THE
DIRECTORY AND
FOR 1909.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1909.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$885, sales
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	27	26	\$96.
MARINE INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$195, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$87 1/2, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$105.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$825, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$177 1/2, buyers
FIRE INSURANCE.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	20	\$106, sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	50	\$350, buyers
DOCKS, ETC.				
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited	50,000	\$50	all	\$91 1/2, buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$12, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62	\$62	\$94, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 75.
STEAMBOATS, TUGS, ETC.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$13, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$33, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$23.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	\$5	\$37 1/2, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$22 1/2, buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$5, buyers
Taka Tug and Lighter Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$46 1/2, buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Limited	8,600	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45.
Do. Preference	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 51 1/2
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$112 1/2, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	Tls. 50	Tls. 95.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 95.
WHARVES.				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.	60,000	\$50	all	\$45 1/2, sal. & sel.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 140.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	100	\$92, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120.
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$33, sellers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Co.	3,674	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 9.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co.	150,000	\$10	all	\$94, sellers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$46, sellers
TRAMWAYS.				
The Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$14.
Do.	50,000	\$10	all	\$12.
MINING.				
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	18,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$590, buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited	200,000	\$1	18/10	\$83, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$86, buyers
Astor House Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$164.
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$9.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
LIGHTING.				
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$200.
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 121.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$9.90, sales
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$83, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	3,604	\$12 1/2	\$4	\$12 1/2.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000 only.	\$10	\$10	\$20.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$14, x. n. issued
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$220, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$20	\$59, buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Limited	16,500	\$22 1/2	all	\$24, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	125,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 79.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 69, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 73 1/2, buy.
Loon-Kung-Mow Cotton Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 285, buy.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	200,000	\$10	all	\$92, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$11, buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	12,000	\$7	\$7	\$4, sellers
South China Morning Post	3,000	\$25	\$25	\$24.
China Light and Power Company	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$5, sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$5, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$54, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	175	\$100	\$100	\$140, x. d.
Alhambra, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$500	\$50	Nominal

Loans	Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 757,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. str. *Devanka* left Singapore for this port on the 16th instant at 10:30 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 21st instant at about 8 a.m.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Manila* left Sydney on the 15th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday the 3rd prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The "Shire" Line str. *Montgomeryshire* left Singapore on Tuesday the 12th inst., and is due here to-day.

The Glen Line str. *Glenstrae* left Singapore on the 13th inst., and may be expected to arrive here to-day.

The Swedish str. *Yeddo* left Singapore on the 12th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here to-day a.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Persia* left Shanghai on morning the 16th inst., and is due here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 15th inst., and is expected here to-day a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bingo Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 16th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The str. *Adato* left Seattle for Hongkong via Japan ports on the 24th ult.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tamba Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., and is expected here on the 21st instant.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yokohama Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 15th inst., and is expected here on the 23rd inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Aki Maru* (American Line) left this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 15th inst., and is expected here on the 24th instant.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kamo Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 25th inst.

The Cheong Cheong str. *Amiral Duperré* is expected to arrive at this port on or about the 27th inst., and probably will leave on the same date for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco.

The Danish str. *Cathay* left Port Said on the 13th inst., and may be expected here on or about middle of next month.

The N.Y.K. str. *Myori Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 7th inst., and is expected here on the 23rd inst.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 19th to 25th, 1909.

Date	High Water		Low Water	
	Hour	Height	Hour	Height
Tue. 19	7 1/2	4.1	1 1/2	1.5
Wed. 20	8 1/2	4.2	2 1/2	1.6
Thu. 21	9 1/2	4.3	3 1/2	1.7
Fri. 22	10 1/2	4.4	4 1/2	1.8
Sat. 23	11 1/2	4.5	5 1/2	1.9
Sun. 24	12 1/2	4.6	6 1/2	2.0
Mon. 25	1 1/2	4.7	7 1/2	2.1

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 18th.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
Barometer	at 6 A.M.	at 4 P.M.
30.04	30.10	30.02
63	64	65
82	84	80
E	E	E
Force	4	3
Wetness	c	o
Rain		

Barometer	Therm. (Wetbulb)	Therm. (Wetbulb)
9 A.M.	30.05	9 A.M.
30.05	30.05	30.05
1 P.M.	30.06	1 P.M.
30.06	30.06	30.06
4 P.M.	30.07	4 P.M.
30.07	30.07	30.07
8 P.M.	30.08	8 P.M.
30.08	30.08	30.08
1 P.M.	30.09	1 P.M.
30.09	30.09	30.09
4 P.M.	30.10	4 P.M.
30.10	30.10	30.10

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA"
Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day. Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and restored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims